phosphate and potash content of indigenous complex grade fertilisers.

The declining trend in the production of decontrolled fertilisers, including complexes, occasioned by the increase in their open market prices consequent to decontrol, has now been reversed. Imports of urea are effected to bridge the gap between its assessed demand and indigenous availability.

Coping with Chemical Accidents

8375. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to form district level statutory crisis groups to cope with chemical disasters.

(b) if so, what will be the shape of such crisis groups; and

(c) by when these groups are likely to be formed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Requirement of Fertilizers

8376. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of fertilizers in Punjab;

(b) the reasons for deficiency of fertilizers in Punjab; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to overcome this deficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Urea is the only fertilizer under prices, distribution and movement contols and its demand is assessed for the purpose of allocations under the Essential Commodities Act. (ECA), 1995. The demand of Urea in the State of Punjab during the current Kharif season is 10.50 lakh tonnes.

Necessary measures have been taken to meet the ECA allocation of urea for the State from field stocks, indigenous production and imports.

The demand and supply of decontrolled fertilizers depend on market forces. The availability of fertilizers in Punjab in relation to the current demand is comfortable.

रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को राजसहायता

8377. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे :**
श्री चिमनभ ई हरिभाई शुक्ल :

क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को और ज्यादा राजसहायता देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को वर्ष-वार कितनी-कितनी राशि की राजसहायता प्रदान की गई; और

(घ) वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए गुजरात के लिए राजसहायता की कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई है ?

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो : (क) और (ख) इस समय, रसायनों के लिए कोई राजसहायता योजना नहीं है। जहां तक स्वदेशी उर्वरक निर्माता एककों को राजसहायता देने का सम्बन्ध है 1995-96 के